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ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

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POISONED HIS WIFE.

Evidence Going to Show That Mrs. Zwald Was Foully Dealt With.

Zwald Seen to Put Something in a Cup of Coffee for Her.

After Taking It She Became Very Sick and Soon Passed Away.

Eye Witnesses to the Awful Tragedy in a Sand Creek Farm House.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., June 5.—This community has been all torn up all this week over the awful confession of John Zwald, at Sacramento, Cal., in which he admitted the killing of his wife. A GLOBE representative secured some facts of a decidedly sensational nature in the neighborhood of the murder to-day. Horace Smith related several startling corroborative incidents. He said:

"I lived just across Sand creek from the Zwalds and spent considerable time at the cheese factory. I knew Mrs. Zwald was poisoned when she died. I had seen Zwald put something in a cup of coffee and give it to her. He took it out of a phial or package. I don't remember which. She had been with them but a short time before she was taken sick. Once she went with Zwald and Mrs. Shields to Minneapolis, and was taken sick before she returned. I think he bought poison in Minneapolis and gave it to her. She was buried very soon after she died, I think the very next day. When I first went over to the house after the death, the corpse lay on the floor in a neglected condition. It had nothing but a blanket under it, with no pillow, and merely a sheet slung carelessly over it. They had no minister to perform the ceremony, Jacob Schwab taking charge of the services, reading selections from the Bible, praying in German or Swiss or some other language that I could not understand. After the burial the procession, which consisted of one wagon and my team, stopped at a saloon to get some beer. They wanted me to drink, too, but I thought it was hardly the right time. After I had got home I thought the matter over and went to Gus Borg and we decided to have the matter investigated. Bugbee, the county attorney, told us it would take four to make the complaint and acted as though it was foolish, as did Dr. Freeman, so we dropped it. I met Zwald on the street one day and said to him: 'Your wife died very suddenly, didn't she?' 'Yes, she did,' he replied. I asked, 'Don't you think she was poisoned?' and he started, turned white as a sheet and walked rapidly away. There was a very small attendance at the funeral, perhaps eight or ten, for there were only two rigs. Mr. Schwab and another person rode in the wagon carrying the coffin, which was only a pine box, and I hauled the rest with my team."

Mr. Borg was seen and confirmed Mr. Smith's statements in many particulars.

Reviving Frederiksen.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Edward L. Upton, a Chicago lawyer, who purchased $104,584.76 worth of promissory notes given by Nels C. Frederiksen, the fugitive land swindler, to John A. Rice, of Merton, for money loaned, has brought garnishment proceedings against Rudolph Nunnemacher, E. G. Comstock, John Johnston, John B. Le Saulnier, the Merchants' Exchange bank and the Frederiksen Land company, of this city, who he claims hold $150,000 worth of notes and mortgages given to Frederiksen by land purchasers.

Danish Celebration.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 5.—Danish independence day was celebrated in this city to-day. Fully 2,000 visitors were present. Mayor Dichmann delivered an address of welcome at Schuetzen park this afternoon. Several Danish orators spoke, among them Knute Jansen, of Racine; J. P. Jasperson, of Neenah, and M. Oleson, of Milwaukee. The festivals will close to-night with a grand ball.

Brought Good Prices.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., June 5.—R. Milo Jacks sold his mare Maud B to John De Jee, of Chicago, this week for $1,070. She was shipped to Oconomowoc, Wis., Mr. De Jee's summer home.

John Robertson, of this city, sold a pair of matched bays to T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, for $600. They were sired by Silas Wright.

Unlawful Fishing.

Special to the Globe.

FOREST LAKE, Minn., June 5. — Charley and Otto Ross, of St. Paul, were arrested and fined $10 each and costs, for fishing in Forest lake with seine or net for market. The new law of 1889 prohibits the catching of fish in Clear and Forest lakes, Washington county, even with hook and line, for market purposes.

South Dakota Is Wet.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., June 5.—Rain has been falling continuously in this part of the state for twenty-four hours, and very low temperature prevails. Crops can ripen in this locality without any further moisture. Small grain is well advanced.

Relief for Firemen.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 5.—The organization of a fire department relief association was completed at a meeting held this evening. All the fire companies are included in it.

AFTER MANY YEARS

An Iowa Absconder Rounded Up for Crimes.

HOLTON, Kan., June 5.—Last evening the sheriff of Pottawatomie county, Iowa, arrived here with a warrant for the arrest of J. D. Reed, alias J. Oliver, on a charge of embezzlement to the extent of $16,000. Oliver left Corning, Io., between five and six years ago, leaving a wife and five children. Aside from the charge of embezzlement, he will no doubt have to answer to that of bigamy, as he married an accomplished young lady of this county since coming here. When Reed left Corning, Io., he placed his clothing on the back of a stream, which was dragged for a week or more under the impression that he had committed suicide, which fact aided to conceal his whereabouts for a long time. His identity was discovered by chance.

JUDGE MORRIS TALKS.

Connecticut's Democratic Governor on the Late Decision.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5.—Judge Morris said yesterday that the decision of the supreme court on the "for" ballot question will have no effect at all so far as state officers are concerned. "It has nothing to do with the question at issue," said he. "To my knowledge none of the state officers have ever disputed the validity of the "For" ballots. We contend that the legislature has no right to go back of the returns, and that is the main issue. If the supreme court should decide that the legislature can go back of the returns then the decision as regards the "for" ballots would come into place. But this decision takes in other points which I regard as exceedingly favorable for the Democrats. I look upon it as indorsing the decision of Judge Hall relative to the ballots on which no candidate's name was printed for judge of probate, which he declared invalid. By careful estimates we have ascertained that fully three thousand of them were cast throughout the state. With these thrown out, by careful estimate, I would have at least 1,200 majority.

THE SAWTELLE MURDER.

The Imprisoned Isaac Reveals Details of the Crime.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 5.—Isaac B. Sawtelle, now confined in the Concord state prison, convicted of fratricide, has put on record with the governor and council the story of how his brother Hiram was killed. In brief, according to the Herald's story, Isaac admits that he was present when his brother was shot in Lebanon, Me., but says the killing was done by the agent of Dr. Charles Blood. He tried to save his brother's life, but to no purpose. The cause of the shooting was Dr. Blood's failure to compel Hiram Sawtelle to sign a document releasing certain property. Isaac says his brother's missing head was thrown into the Atlantic ocean from one of the Portland boats by the man who shot him, on the night of the next day after the murder was committed. In his communication Isaac asserts that there was not a particle of direct evidence at the trial to connect him in any way with the murder of his brother.

'TIS PASSING STRANGE.

William Newby Wandered Home After Thirty Years.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Capt. Porter, of the government's secret service, stationed at Chicago, is at work on the Newby mystery in the interest of the war department. Soon there will be taken at Mill Shoats, White county, Ill., the testimony of a number of witnesses in which the strange story of William Newby will be told in full, the official record of the testimony to be placed in the archives at Washington. William Newby, after being counted as dead and buried on the battlefield of Shiloh for nearly thirty years, suddenly reappeared at his old home and was identified by his wife, children and brothers. The cause of the investigation is that old William Newby has applied for his "honorable discharge" from the United States army, and there is likely to arise one of the most novel questions of identity and may be of "back pay," ever known in the military history of any country.

BLOSSOM OF THE NOSE.

Why the Toper Soon Gets So He Always Has a Cigar-Lighter.

The toddy blossom on the nose, says Dr. William Gray, of Washington, has been for years an affliction to the amateur inebriate. Usually he is interested as to the philosophy of the symptom. It is very simple. The skin that covers the nose is very full of little blood vessels—highly vascular, as we say. Alcohol weakens the nerves which control the circulation of the blood.

Thus an accumulation of blood at the end of the nasal organ closes up the mouth of one of the little sweat glands which are found all over the body. So the perspiration fails to escape from the pore that is ordinarily open; it forms a clot, and nature seeks to remove the clot by inflammation. That makes a toddy blossom.

Long continued indulgence in an excess of alcohol occasions a general clotting of the sweat glands, which results in a swelling of the nose, so that a man's probosis may eventually assume the appearance of a sweet-bread, through fatty enlargement of the degenerated tissue.

Now Look at This.

MEADVILLE, PA., June 5.—Dr. John Thompson, who lived near Linsville, this county, on Wednesday tied his feet together with a rope, hitched a rope to a tree, leaving plenty of slack and then plunged headlong into a creek and was drowned. He was sixty-seven years old and had frequently threatened suicide on account of ill-health.

Greenland's Icy Mountains.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The arrangements for the Greenland exploring expedition of the academy of natural sciences have been completed. The members of the party left this city for New York last night preparatory for the start at 3 o'clock to-morrow. The expedition will consist of Lieut. Perry, of the navy, and his wife, with five associates.

Miss Smith Is Married.

BOSTON, June 5.—Miss Helen Frances Smith, whose peculiar marriage relations with Harry W. French created such a scandal in West Roxbury last winter, was married secretly to John N. Morrill, her father's London agent, last Tuesday. The newly married pair have gone to London to reside for the present.

Cockerill's New Venture.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Daily Continent makes the sollowing announcement in its issue this morning: The plant and franchise of the Daily Continent have been sold to John A. Cockerill, who proposes Monday morning next, June 8, to begin the publication of a one-cent daily newspaper, to be known as "The Morning Advertiser."

Abdomens at the Bar.

BOSTON, June 5.—The governor yesterday signed the repealing bill permitting persons to take drinks at the bars of saloons while standing up.

Steamship Arrivals.

LONDON—Sighted: Persian Monarch and Freisland, New York; Scandia, Baltimore; Umbria, New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Gallia, New York.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Canadian, Glasgow.

"AS LONG AS I LIVE!"

Sir William Gordon Cumming's Agreement Not to Play Cards.

Death Only Could Absolve the Baronet From His Promise.

Mrs. Wilson's Quaint Reason for Allowing the Baccarat Game.

Interview With a Brother of the Now Famous Sir William.

LONDON, June 5.—The famous document signed by Sir William Gordon Cumming on that fateful night at Tranbycroft is worded as follows: "In consideration of the promise made by the gentlemen whose names are here subscribed, to preserve silence with regard to the accusation which has been made in regard to my conduct at baccarat on the nights of Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th of September, 1890, at Tranbycroft, I will on my part solemnly undertake never to play cards again as long as I live." In addition to the signature of Sir William Gordon Cumming there were attached to the document the following signatures: Albert Edward, Owen Williams, Coventry, Edward Somerset, Arthur Somerset, John Wilson, Lycett Green, Berkeley Levett, Ruben Sosseen.

All the exhibitions, theaters, musical entertainments and other such attractions have been utterly eclipsed—shadowed into almost complete neglect—by the interest which has been taken in the great baccarat show which has been presented throughout this week at the queen's bench division, high court of justice. The court has been crowded daily with the "smartest" Londoners—those who were able to obtain the necessary "season tickets"—and the familiar criticisms of the English newspapers to the effect that there is considerable lack of dignity in United States courts have been so weakened that they should never again be revived in the face of the fashionable display, luncheon exhibitions and other things witnessed during the progress of the baccarat case.

Conspicuous Lady Coleridge,

the wife of the lord chief justice, has been seen each day seated on the bench at the right hand of her own husband, entertaining her numerous circle of friends, laughing and talking, when she has not been writing notes for her husband and sending them around the court with the same freedom as if she had been at a garden party. Sir Charles Russell was obliged more than once to suspend his examination of witnesses on account of the lack of decorum displayed in court. The tall, soldierly plaintiff was among the early arrivals in court to-day. Upon this occasion Sir William was accompanied by his brother, Lord Middleton, who, it seems, has resolved to support the unfortunate baronet with his presence during these, the last acts in the baccarat developments, in order to show the jury, the lord chief justice, the Prince of Wales, the defendants, and the public that the plaintiff is not entirely friendless in the terrible up-hill fight in which he is engaged. During the course of an interview to-day, Sir William Gordon Cumming denied that there was any truth in the story cabled from New York yesterday that he was to be married shortly to Miss Florence Garner, of that city. The Prince of Wales, affable as ever, and as faultlessly dressed as all the other principals in the queen's bench panorama, was among those who arrived and took their seats before the official opening of the court. The ladies, as usual, were strongly represented, apparently utilizing to the utmost this opportunity of displaying the contents of their wardrobes, so far as spring and summer costumes are concerned. The court opened promptly at 10:30 a. m.

A BROTHER'S STORY.

Alestar Cumming Tells of Sir William's Peculiarities.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.—Alestar Penroy Gordon Cumming, brother of Sir William Gordon Cumming, and a resident of Maryland for the past twelve years, has been interviewed at his residence, "The Clovers," in Carroll county. He said: "I do not know what I can tell you about my brother, and as for the baccarat case I only know what I read in the papers daily. Sir William has been to America on several occasions. His last visit was in 1887. He had been hunting in the Rockies, and came East to visit me. As for the affair in London, I only know I shall never believe he cheated at baccarat until he tells me so himself. My brother was one of those men who always make enemies. He carried his head high and was always extremely reserved, and never knuckled to any one. I don't believe there was any well-planned conspiracy, but certainly he has misplaced his friendship. Nothing in the world would make me believe he was guilty of cheating. Why should he? He is a man of the highest honor and has plenty of money. I say plenty—well, that is, he has a good salary as lieutenant colonel of the guards, besides an income of $3,000 or $4,000 a year. My brother has always played cards a great deal; everybody does over there. Those who do not are the exception."

Questioned as to Sir William's intimacy with the Prince of Wales, Mr. Cumming said: "They were warm friends for years. When Sir William was in the Soudan he corresponded regularly with the prince." "And what do you think of the prince's testimony at the trial?" "I would rather not express an opinion." "Do you think it was just to your brother?" "Since you put it that way, I will say that I think the prince's testimony utterly unjust. My brother is not on trial, but it is a terrible handicap to my brother to have the prince against him." "Have you any theory as regards the accusations against Sir William, or have you thought of his alleged mode of play?" "My brother," said Mr. Cumming, "will be affected slightly by the play. He always had a fidgety way with his hands. I remember that my mother used to speak to Sir William about his nervousness and say to him: "For goodness' sake, quit doing that." When playing cards he was constantly handling his chips like many men do at the faro table. Sir William would repeatedly break things in handling them. I remember that he did so when here. The witnesses may have thought they saw my brother cheating when he was simply nervously handling his chips as I have described. That is my theory, at least."

"What about the contracts signed by your brother to abstain in future from card playing, the others having agreed to refrain from making charges against him?" "Now, said Mr. Cumming, speaking deliberately," put yourself in his place, if you can. He knew to do otherwise that he did would create a terrible scandal, involving the Prince of Wales, his intimate friend. My brother was ready to do almost anything to save the prince. He relied upon friends—as he supposed—of a lifetime to do their part and keep the affair a secret." "How do you imagine the secret of the precis became known?" "I have not the slightest idea. Certainly some one let it out. Berkeley Levett, of whom you read, is a miserable little cad." "What about the Wilsons?" "The Wilsons are extremely common people—extremely common." "Have you ever been at the Tranbycroft house?" "Never." "Do you know Lady Brooke?" "I do not; I believe she was a Miss Maynard, but that is all I know about her, save that she was and is considered a veey beautiful woman." "Have you received any letters from your brother in reference to the affair?" "Yes. I first read of the baccarat episode in one of the New York papers. I immediately sent a cablegram to my brother, and as soon as it was possible I received a letter. He said that he was innocent, and intended to fight the matter to the bitter end. In the last letter I received from him, he said he did not know when the case would come off in court I see by the testimony that they are trying to make it appear that the game was a small one and to hide the fact that the Prince of Wales, as every one knows, is an exceptionally high gambler. True, the banker's stake was only £100, but that did not mean that when the bank was broke the game ended. Instead, when one banker lost his stake another took his place and the baccarat went on and on."

"Do you know anything of your brother's future?" "There is an unwritten law in the British army that when any accusation is made against an officer he must at once report it to his superior. This, as you know, Sir William did not do, refraining in order to cover up the peccadilloes of the prince. No matter how the trial ends, or whether he is guilty or not guilty of the charge against him, he will have to retire from the service. I understand by the papers that Sir William intends coming to America."

THE PRINCE'S COUNTERS.

Jurymen Examine Them Solemnly and With Care.

LONDON, June 4.—Albert Edward's gambling proclivities seem fated to be kept constantly before the court audience and the public. To-day the proceedings were upon the point of commencing with the resumption of the cross-examination of Mrs. Lycett Green, when the foreman of the jury, addressing the lord chief justice, said that the jurymen were desirous of inspecting the counters, which, as shown by young Wilson's testimony yesterday, were the property of the Prince of Wales. These counters, by direction of the lord chief justice, were then passed into the jury box, and the jury, particularly the bold subject who has become a historical personage by actually "daring" to question the Prince of Wales while the latter was in the witness box, examined the £10, £5 and £2 representations with much interest, and in a solemn, mysterious manner, as if expecting to read on their surfaces some further clue to the unraveling of the baccarat mystery; for mystery it still seems to be to many people, in spite of the testimony presented, as unprejudiced people join in admitting that the motive of the baronet in bringing the suit has not been any more clearly shown than has been demonstrated the motive of the Wilson family in their apparent bitterness. Rumors in both these connections, in which ladies' names are mentioned, still fill the air.

When the jury had completed their inspection of the Prince of Wales' private counters, the cross-examination of Mrs. Lycett Green was resumed. Mrs. Green was pale and nervous and seemed terribly anxious to get through with her share of the trial. But Sir Edward Clarke, after having by an overturning of testimony thoroughly refreshed the jurors minds in regard to Mrs. Green's evidence, and once more placed the situation clearly before the jury, addressing the witness, said:

"You don't know much about the game, do you?" "Oh, yes I do," quickly and indignantly replied the young lady.

The selicitor general then branched off into an entirely new line of thought, and asked Mrs. Green several questions as to whether or not she was acquainted with a man named Bowles. Mrs. Green replied in substance that she did not know a man named Bowlss. After some further questions, Mrs. Arthur Wilson, the mother of young Arthur Stanley Wilson, was called to the witness stand. Mrs. Wilson repeated in detail the evidence which has already been given as to the manner in which the baronet cheated, by slipping an additional counter out of his hand, or flipping it across the line with a pencil, when the card turned up was favorable to him. Mrs. Wilson, in addition, was most emphatic in her disclaimers that there had been any agreement entered into by the Wilson family to watch the plaintiff play on the second night of the baccarat playing at Tranbycroft. The position which Sir William Gordon Cumming occupied on both nights at the baccarat tables was purely the result of accident. In other words, the baronet did not choose his position. He simply took the seat he occupied from the fact that nobody else had previously taken a seat at that place.

Referring to the occasion when Lady Coventry declared a "natural," Mrs. Wilson said that she saw the plaintiff push an extra £10 counter over the line, and, said the witness, this was done in such an open manner that she wondered how it was possible that the other people playing failed to observe the plaintiff's action. Witness said she had an interview with the Prince of Wales on the subject on the following day, and that she expressed fears that her son, Arthur Stanley Wilson, would suffer from the after effects of what had occurred, owing to the fact that he had been the first person to notice and to call attention to the baronet's cheating. But, she said, the Prince of Wales listened to all she had to say on this subject, and then told her, in the kindest manner possible, that there was no need for her to fear anything of the kind. Her husband, Arthur Wilson Sr., she continued, had objected to baccarat playing because, in his opinion, the play might become high "among hot-headed boys." [Laughter.] On a previous occasion, she continued, the sum of £500 had got into the bank, which amount her husband thought was too large.

"Why did you not tell the Prince of Wales that your husband objected to baccarat?" asked Sir Edward Clarke. "Because," replied Mrs. Wilson, "we were such a staid, non-gambling party that we did not think that there could be much harm resulting from a few quiet games at baccarat."

Witness kept her self-possession fairly well through this part of the examination, but was visibly annoyed at the loud titter that greeted her quaint reason for disobeying her husband's injunction. Here counsel plied her rapidly with questions—a course that somewhat confused her. At last she was asked point-blank: "Why did you, in your own house, and where it was primarily your duty to protect your guests, sit at play with a man whom you had heard called a common cheat?" To the utter amazement of every one present, witness replied: "I had put it out of mind. I had a lot of other matters to think about." To say that this episode created a sensation is to put it mildly indeed.

THIS ONE DIFFERS.

The Earl of Coventry Says Cumming Was Watched.

LONDON, June 5.—In the baccarat scandal trial to-day Lord Coventry followed Mrs. Arthur Wilson into the witness box. He was dressed in the regulation frock coat, wore a high collar, a blue and white necktie, which was made conspicuous by the fact that it supported an immense horseshoe pin. The earl, with the utmost good humor, testified that during the evening of Sept. 10, at Tranbycroft, Lycett Green, Mrs. Arthur Wilson's son-in-law, called him to one side, and made a confession to him, which he (Mr. Green) afterward repeated in the presence of Gen. Owen Williams and of himself, and of Lord Edward Somerset, Capt. Somerset and Arthur Stanley Wilson. The substance of this communication was that Sir William Gordon Cumming had, beyond any possible doubt, been seen by several witnesses to cheat while playing baccarat. Lord Coventry, in continuation, said that as the Prince of Wales had for many years honored Sir William Gordon Cumming with his friendship, they (the party referred to) felt that after what had taken place they could not allow that friendship to continue without first placing his royal highness in possession of the facts.

Subsequent to the meeting where this determination was arrived at, said the earl, he saw the plaintiff, and told him plainly that he was accused of having cheated at cards during the evenings of Sept. 8 and 9. Plaintiff, in reply, said: "It is false. Who are my accusers?" Witness testified that he then told Sir William Gordon Cumming that his accusers were Lycett Green and Arthur Stanley Wilson. The plaintiff then exclaimed: "Do you believe the statement of a parcel of inexperienced boys?" The witness was afterwards present when the plaintiff saw the Prince of Wales, the latter being in company with Gen. Owen Williams. Sir William Gordon Cumming, the witness continued, then warmly protested that he was innocent of the charges brought against him by the gentlemen named, and added that he hoped the Prince of Wales would not believe the statements which had been made against him. To this the prince, according to Lord Coventry, replied: "There are five witnesses against you."

During another portion of his testimony the Earl of Coventry said that when the plaintiff was shown the document which he was asked to sign as the price of silence, upon the part of the Tranbycroft baccarat party, and in which he (the plaintiff) agreed never to play cards again, Sir William said: "Why, this is tantamount to an admission of guilt. I won't sign it." "To this, we replied," said the earl gravely and sententiously. "That is so; but there is no hurry about it.' " Replying to one of Sir Charles Russell's questions, the earl said that there was nothing in Sir William Gordon Cumming's demeanor or behavior throughout this proceeding which in any way suggested that he had "lost his head."

Sir Edward Clarke at this point objected to the question which had drawn out this last answer, and Sir Charles Russell claiming that the question and reply should go in evidence, the matter was referred to the lord chief justice, who overruled Sir Edward Clarke's objection, and the question was consequently allowed. The examination of the Earl of Coventry was then continued, and the earl said that the plaintiff asked the witness and Gen. Williams, as personal friends of Sir William Gordon Cumming, if they advised him to sign the document referred to, and that in reply both the witness and Gen. Williams replied "yes." "My impression is," said the witness, carefully weighing his words, and evidently fully aware that this "impression" was contrary to the testimony of all the previous witnesses, "that Lycett Green told me during one of the conversations we had on the subject that the plaintiff had been intentionally watched during the second night's play on September 9."

This concluded the case for the defense, and Sir Charles Russell began his address to the jury, but before he had fairly started an adjournment was taken to Monday, Saturday being a half holiday.

DEATH HOVERS NEAR.

Canada's Premier in the Shadow of the Reaper.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5.—Midnight—The Associated Press correspondent says: "I have just returned from Earnscliffe. The usual consultation is over, and the doctors have decided not to issue any bulletins. Dr. Wright said no bulletin would be issued, because the patient's condition was as bad as it could be. The premier took a serious turn for the worse about two hours ago, and for a time life seemed to have departed, but with a struggle the dying statesman seemed to rally, and partook of some nourishment in the shape of a mouthful of chadpagne. Dr. Wright attributed the change for the worse to failure of both brain and heart, and said it would be marvellous if the premier passes the night. Sir James Grant likened the premier's condition to the dying flickering of a burnt-out candle, which might go out any moment. 'I don't see,' said he, 'how he can last more than a few hours. His condition is as bad as can be and the thread between life and death may be severed at any moment.'"

The Last Lovejoy.

MONTICELLO, Io., June 5.—John E. Lovejoy, the last member of the noted abolitionist family of that name, died to-day, aged 50. During the past fifteen years he has been railway station agent at Center Junction.

Declines a Bishopric.

SEWANEE, Tenn., June 5.—Rev. Thomas H. Gailor, chancellor of the University of the South, has declined the Episcopal bishopric of Georgia, to which he was recently chosen by election.

May Send Them Home.

NEW YORK, June 5.—There were four hundred Syrians landed at the barge office to-day. The majority were detained by order of Col. Weber. They will brobably be sent back.

Hogan in the Toils.

Young Hogan, the pugilist, was arrested at 2:30 this morning for slugging a woodsman named Bell. The latter's head was badly cut open in the fight and Dr. Spencer was called to dress his wounds.

RELAXING COERCION.

Conservatives Take Pride in the Record of Bloody Balfour.

Forecast of the Secretary's Probable Future Course of Action.

Dillon and O'Brien Must Serve Out Their Sentences.

The Baccarat Scandal Will Bring Trouble to Wales—General Notes.

LONDON, June 5.—Mr. Balfour's proposal to relax the coercion act will not be explicitly announced in the house of commons until next week, but enough is now known as to what the government intends to propose to justify the Conservatives in feeling some little pride over the results of Mr. Balfour's policy. All the provisions of the crimes act directed against criminal conspiracy will be withdrawn, whilst other provisions, notably the secret inquiry system, will be retained. Mr. Balfour's first statement that while there are 3,019 prisoners in Ireland who were sentenced under the ordinary law, there are only 21 who were sentenced under the crimes act, has been the occasion in the Unionist press of telling contrasts with the coercion policy under Mr. Gladstone, when the prisons were chock full. In the face of prison statistics, and in the face also of the fact of absolute peace in every district in Ireland and the cessation in the press and on the platform of expressions of discontent, the Gladstonians will find it difficult to respond to the Unionist plans. The accepted Liberal explanation is that the

Pacification of Ireland

is due as much to the Gladstone policy as to Mr. Balfour's coercion, and further, that the Dublin executive has long been playing with coercion, and when the coercion screw is put in use crime has run up and when the screw is loosened it has run down. Doubtless a number of causes operated to associate the Balfour regime with the steady cesation of disorder, but the blindest partisanship cannot refuse Mr. Balfour the credit of attaining the results which his persistent policy aimed at. His administration has seen the National league broken to pieces, the plan of campaign collapsed, and coercion suspended. Mr. Gladstone's latest utterance on his rule is home writing to the Women's Liberal federation that the Irish crisis is as acute as ever, and that home rule as a fixed plank in the Liberal platform is as certain as ever, but Irish questions are asleep as far as electoral interest goes with a quiescent Ireland. The land bill is still likely to occupy the house for a week. Mr. Balfour has sent a message of peace and good will to evicted tenants in accepting the clause enabling a landlord to let a holding over the head of the man in possession to an evicted tenant or his predecessor. Evicted tenants can claim a pre-emption right, and will only be able to benefit by the clause within six months after the eviction, but the provision saves from ruin many a victim of the plan.

Mr. Balfour to-day said that though he considered the time had come when certain portions of the coercion act might be suspended, especially the clauses dealing with summary jurisdiction, he never meant that the action of the government should be retrospective so far as remitting the sentences of Messrs. Dillion and O'Brien was concerned.

GRIEF FOR WALES.

The Non-Conformists Have a New Subject for Talk.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The baccarat revelations have stirred to the deepest depths the whole religious world. The news that the prince was an habitual gambler, taking cards and counters wherever he goes, has blasted every chance of the nation's granting him relief for his debts. The leading Baptist organ compares the prince's tastes for the race course and gambling with the noble example of his father, who, if living would share the intense grief of thousands of Englishmen. The South Wales Methodist quarterly conference in session at Cardiff, has adopted a resolution regreting that the Prince of Wales took part in a game of baccarat at Tranbycroft, thus by his example encouraging vice and damaging the standing of the royal house in the estimation and affection of the people.

Bankers Cinch the Russ.

BERLIN, June 5.—The Hebrew bankers of this city have given notice to their agents and customers that Russian securities will no longer be dealt in by them, and that orders for such securities will not be filled. It is said that similar action has been taken at Viedna and Frankfort and that in London an identical movement is under consideration. As to the effect upon Russia opinion is divided. The czar's government is amply supplied with funds, and has given up the idea at present of converting the loans which it was proposed to redeem with the aid of the Rothschilds.

Russian Liberality.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—M. Pobiedonostzeff, chief the holy synod, has issued regulations which provide that students of all religious denominations must attend lessons in the orthodox catechism, and that all industrial establishments must have an orthodox church within a distance of twenty kilometres.

A Big Town.

LONDON, June 5.—The census of London shows a population of 4,211,056. The outer ring has a population of 1,422,276.

Large Amounts Involved.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney to-day received an execution for $55,563 in favor of Edward T. McDonald against the Clarendon Land Investment and Agency company, limited, an English concern which operated in land and cattle in Texas. Mr. McDonald obtained an attachment against the company a few months ago for $108,000.

More Bardsley Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Suit was entered to-day by Edward W. Magill, assignee of John Bardsley, against Granville B. Haines, to recover $25,000, the amount of five promissory notes of $5,000 each, which the affidavit of claim states were made by Mr. Haines to the order of himself and indorsed to John Bardsley for money loaned by the latter to the defendant. The money, it is claimed, was given by Bardsley to President Marsh, of the Keystone National bank, at the request and indorsement of Mr. Haines to help the bank out when there was a run upon it in January last.

A MICHIGAN MORMON.

This Man Is Young to Shoulder So Much Trouble.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 5.—Charles W. Seidell, one of the trustees of the village of East Grand Rapids, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of bigamy, and was remanded for sentence. He has a record of five wives, all living. He commenced his career in 1878 by marrying Rosa Zaronecke, at Allegheny. A few months later he married Belle McClelland, of the same town, and served two years in the penitentiary for it. Upon regaining his liberty he married Emma Klingman and Lizzie Kline in rapid succession and then skipped. He came here two years ago, and after a brief courtship married Kittie Reed, the daughter of a pioneer resident. His third and fourth wives got on to his trail and caused his arrest while he was courting his sixth victim, having already separated from his fifth. Seidell is thirty-five years old and rather good-looking.

GYPSIES IN AFRICA.

Natives Who Have No Homes, But Wander All Over the Country.

A curious class of people, somewhat resembling Gypsies, are found in some districts of Africa. A traveler on the Zambesi has recently met them there. Wherever they have been discovered they are always hunters, killing game of one sort or another, wandering where the humor takes them, without the slightest intention of remaining anywhere long, and depending partly for food upon the game they kill. They require vegetables, also, and obtain agricultural products from the settled natives, to whom they sell a part of their meat.

Most of the dwarfs who have been found in the Congo basin belong to this category. They settle down in one hunting district for a few weeks until they have scared all the game away which they have not succeeded in killing, and then they leave the little grass huts they had built as a temporary residence and move on to fresh hunting grounds. These dwarfs are generally migratory, unless they become attached to some king, who, by kindly treating them, induces them to live near his capital, and pays them well for all the game they bring to him.

A good many of these black wanderers, also, are found in the neighborhood of the lower Zambesi. The traveler above referred to recently saw some of their temporary villages on the north bank of the river. Here there are hippopotamus hunters; and they wander all over South Central Africa, both north and south of the Zambesi. Sometimes they start out on their long wanderings and do not reappear at the place they started from for several years, having meantime wandered among many tribes. These hippopotumus hunters are particularly skilful and daring, and as a rule, the natives are glad to see them, for they know when they are around that they can cheaply procure an ample supply of hippopotamus meat. They sell to the natives not only the flesh, but the hides and teeth of the animals.

One of their peculiarities is, that while they are very intelligent as savage Africans go, they are wretched house builders, their habitations being among the very poorest and least comfortable in Africa. This is, of course, natural, because as their habits are thoroughly migratory, they have never had an incentive to give special care to the art of house-building, while natives who expect to live long in one habitation often give much attention to making their households durable and fairly comfortable, and, therefore, have acquired considerable skill in a rude way in house construction.

BIBLE GUESSING FRAUDS.

A Wily Scot Who Has Roped in a Small Fortune by a Trick.

Pall Mall Budget.

The progress of Bible guessing fraud has received a sudden check at Dundee, where a certain wily Scot has been arrested on the charge of extracting shillings from the pockets of two confiding Biblical students. This was the advertisement he inserted in some 300 newspapers throughout the country: "Prodigious! £100 a week!! £150 in cash prizes for counting the words in chapters i. and ii. of Joshua." It transpired that £1,200 had been received in reply to the advertisements (still unpaid), and 13s 6d had been given as prize money.

The presiding sheriff said he did not think there were so many fools in the country ready to send money in answer to such a transparent fraud. The idea of giving prizes, he added, for counting the words or letters in the New Testament was a proposal which could be made only by a rogue or a lunatic.

On prisoner's agent objecting to the sum fixed as bail, the sheriff said: "He will be all the better off for a little time for meditation. Send him the Book of Joshua and let him count the number of letters in it." Yet they say there's no such thing as wit in a Scotsman.

INGENUITY OF THE RED.

The San Carlos Apaches Invented the Center-Fire Cartridge.

San Francisco Call.

C. H. Russell, an old resident of Arizona, was at the Palace yesterday. In speaking of the trouble among the Indians he asserted that, in his opinion, the most intelligent, and at the same time the most cunning, of the Western savages are the San Carlos Apaches. To them, according to Mr. Russell, is due the invention of the center-fire cartridge.

"During the outbreak some eight or nine years ago," he continued, "their arms were all Winchester rifles of the rim-fire pattern, and they soon exhausted their supply of cartridges. They had plenty of powder, bullets and percussion caps, but they were not available for breech-loading guns. The cunning rascals had saved their brass shells, and, with surprising ingenuity, they altered the hammers of their guns, drilled holes through the center of the shells for the caps, loaded them and used them during the rest of the war. It was discovered when they were captured. They were, I believe, the first of the kind in use."

Warned His Loved Ones.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 5.—Lawyer Barline is still alive this evening. His Physicians, as a last resort, to-night injected bicarbonate of mercury in order to counteract the effects of hydrophobia His pulse at the last report made was 125. Mr. Barline to-day cautioned his daughters to keep away from his bedside, as he feared he would do them harm. During the day he attempted to leap from a widow, but was overpowered by his guard. He piteously begged to be allowed to kill himself.

A HARROWING TALE.

Friendless in Philadelphia, a Young Girl is Fiendishly Abused.

Story of Barbarous Cruelty That Would Make the Devil Blush.

Duncan, the Would-Be Wife Murderer, Pleads Not Guilty.

Damning Evidence by a Physician and an Eye Witness.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—Jennie Long, aged eighteen years, of Olney, was at an early hour this morning found in a dazed condition at Fourth and York streets by Policeman Heath. Failing to get a satisfactory answer from her he took her to the station house and placed her under the charge of the matron. The girl was suffering great mental agony, and as soon as she had been sufficiently quieted she told the matron a harrowing assault had been committed upon her. She stated that on Wednesday she came to the city in search of employment, and while walking around she encountered an unknown man, who induced her to go to the house of David Burns, No. 1817 North Second street. She had not been there long before one of the men called her into a rear room. On going in the door was shut and locked behind her, and she was

Made a Prisoner.

Here she was kept for an hour with the man, who made known to her in brutal tones the object of her confinement. She fought desperately against the man's advances, but her strength gave way to the power of her captor. After the first brute had tortured the frail girl and conquered her, he hastily left the room. One by one the other men entered, until the poor girl had been made the victim of the nine brutes who occupied the outer room. When the ninth man left the room, the girl was allowed to depart, and wandered around until she met the officer. The officer, after a search, arrested Elmer Young, aged twenty-one; John McGurk, aged thirty; Frank McDermott, aged thirty; E. Lafferty, aged thirty; Patrick Dollerton, aged thirty; Philip Reuel, aged twenty-seven; John Beadley, aged twenty-five, and David Burns. At a hearing this afternoon the fiends were committed to await a further hearing. Miss Long was sent to the Episcopal hospital, where she now lies in a precarious condition.

DUNCAN IN COURT.

The Would-Be Murderer's Confession Damns Him.

LONDON, June 5.—Richard Coolidge Duncan, of Washington, D. C., who is charged with attempting to murder his wife on May 12 last near Bettws-y-Coed, North Wales, and who was remanded on Saturday last, was to-day again taken into court at Carnarvon for examination. A quarryman named Evan Evans, who is the principal witness against Duncan, testified that he saw the prisoner stooping over the prostrate form of his wife and holding a huge stone in his hand. Mrs. Duncan was lying in a crevice between two rocks, and her head, which was terribly battered, rested in the extreme angle. Duncan, soon after Evans saw him, touched his wife's face with a handkerchief. Mrs. Duncan, the witness said, was bleeding at the mouth and from one of her ears. She appeared to be dead. So soon as he saw Evans Duncan shouted in broken Welsh: "My wife is ill. Fetch a doctor. My wife has fallen down the rocks." Evans then assisted Duncan to raise the form of his wife, and wiped the blood from her mouth, fearing that she would choke. Duncan then pointed to the stone, covered with hair and blood, and said something about "edge of the rock" and "wife falling over," and again asked the witness to fetch a doctor.

On May 13 Duncan was arrested and charged with attempting to murder his wife. The stone found near the prisoner, with which the crime is supposed to have been committed, was produced in court. It is a huge wedge of slate, and was stained with blood and had a few golden hairs clinging to it. Mrs. Duncan, who is a native of Abo, Finland, and whom Duncan is said to have married without the knowledge of his relatives in the United States and under the impression that her father was a wealthy man, is still in a very critical condition. The prisoner is haggard and broken down.

Dr. Jones, who attended Mrs. Duncan, swore to-day that when he expressed doubts of Duncan's story of his wife's injuries, Duncan took the witness aside and said: "I did it myself with the stone you have seen. God forgive me, I didn't know what I was doing. Three months ago I was worth $50,000, and now I have lost all. I saw nothing before me but poverty for myself and wife. Indeed, I went to Llandune and hired a boat, with the intention of taking both our lives by drowning but I failed to do so." Duncan pleaded not guilty and was formally committed for trial. The prisoner is the son of the rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at Earlville, Chester county, Md. He had, until he came to Europe, been living with relatives at Georgetown, Md. Duncan's friends in the United States are furnishing funds for his defense and Malcolm Douglass, the famous Welsh lawyer, has been retained to defend him.

"WE ARE THE MEN."

The Law Made No Mistake in This Case.

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—Charles Shepherd and Christian Furst, who murdered Carl Pulsifer, Dec. 10, 1889, and then robbed the body of $20, were hanged at Fremont at 10:20 this morning. Shepherd nearly fainted on the gallows, but Furst acted entirely unconcerned. When the men were asked if they had anything to say, Furst replied: "Nothing," but Shepherd said: "We are the men who did the deed, and, therefore, no one else can be accused of it." Both of the men's necks were broken in the fall. None of their relatives witnessed the execution.

Taxing Inheritances.

BOSTON, June 5.—The bill taxing inheritances, so that direct heirs pay no tax and collateral heirs 4 per cent, was passed in the senate to-day.

DEFECTIVE PAGE